VOL. LVIII.-NO. 69.

THE POLITICAL CYCLONE.

ITS EFFECT ON THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN THE SENATE.

Half of It Wiped Out, and the Rest May Disappear Before 1893-Candidates in the Field for the Speakership-The Presideat and Members of the Cabinet Have Nothing to May-Senator Spooner and the Supreme Court Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.-Now that three days have elapsed since the political cyclone, the Democrate are recovering from their daze of delight, while the Republicans are picking ives out of the debris, and both parties aquire simultaneously, "What next?" There is no use in wasting breath on the next House. except so far as relates to the question of the Speakership. On this point discussion has broken loose in all parts of the country. and aiready nearly a score of candidates are to field, either formally or tentatively. According to the general drift of opinion here, the three men most eminently fitted to fill the Speaker's chair in the Fiftysecond Congress are Mesars. Crisp of Georgia. Springer of Illinois, and Wilson of West Virginia. Orisp and Springer are expert parliamentarians, quick in decision, fair-minded in intention, authoritative in action and rule. Mr. Springer is a veteran in the ranks who has been of vast benefit to the party and to legislation in general, and who deserves some substantial recognition of his valuable services. Mr. Wilson is a man of splendid intellectual equipment and of sterling moral qualities, who commands the highest respect of all his assostates in Congress. He would be as intelligent and equitable a Speaker as Carlisle. There is some doubt as to his physical ability to stand the strain of the office.

Mr. Dan Lockwood's candidacy, originally breached in the columns of THE SUN, meets with favor among the Washington politicians. The only thing urged against him is his comparative lack of experience at the Capitol. Mr. Wills of Texas has reconsidered the matter. and now thinks he would like to be Speaker. Is the opinion even of his admirers there is hardly anybody, certainly among the older members of the House, who is less fitted for the office than Mr. Mills. His bad temper and succity would alone unfit him for it, not to ention political considerations. Other candidates are Mesers, McMillin, Bynum, Mc-Orsery, Outhwalte, Hatch, Breckinridge, and Blount, most of whom have some positive malifications for the office.

Turning now to the Senate, the situation

there is becoming decidedly interesting. The Republican majority in the Senate next ses-Mon. counting in the four new Senators from Idaho and Wyoming, will be 14. By the election of last Tuesday Democratic Senators in place of the present Republican Senators are assured for the Fifty-second Congress from two States, New York and Wisconsin, while the Farmers' Alliance will elect Ingalls's successor in Kansas. The Republican majority in the Senate after next March is thus reduced from 14 to 8 at one blow. The Illinois Legisla-ture is very close, but the chances are that the Democrate will be able to choose Farwell's successor, and, if so, the Republican majority Logislatures in the three States of New Hamp shire, Connecticut, and South Dakota is still in doubt. If these States should finally declare against the Republicans the next Senate would be a tle, and if even only one or two of them should do so the Republican majority would be whittled down to very small dimensions. Even if the next Congress should open with the Bepublicans six shead in the Senate, it must be remembered that three hold-over Senators—namely, Plumb, Paddock. and Pettigrew-have decidedly independent tendencies. They voted against the McKinley bil and similar action on their part in the sent Congress would reduce the Senate to a is. Furthermore, looking ahead two years, it is seen that new Senators will be chosen then a Rhode Island, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Nebrasku, Montana, held by Republicans. Out of this number it is morally certain that the Democrats will be able to secure enough to control the Senate after 1893, even if they do not do so in 1891. In 1892, moreover, comes the next contest for the Presidency, which the Democrats can surely win if they will avoid mistakes which are easily avoidable; and thus it appears evident that only two short years bence the control o the Government in all its executive and legislative branches is exceedingly likely to pass late the hands of the party of Jefferson, Jack-

son, and Tilden. The President and Cabinet officers remain in an uncommunicative mood regarding the late elections. Treasurer Huston, however, is al-Ways ready to talk, and his recent revelations concerning Indianapolis have made him shluing mark for the interviewer. He said this morning that he was naturally disappointed at the result, but saw no cause for despondency, and thought the Republicans would recover by 1892. the parties, including the Farmers' Allianco, he said, had been well organized in Indian this year, so that none of them could plead the baby act. He thought one great cause of the lispublican defeat was the recent tariff legislation, especially as it had been very ingeniously worked by the Demograta to the injury of their ritals. Mr. Huston is disposed to attach conalderable importance to the Farmers' Alliance movement. It certainly is a fact that in addition to whatever influence the Alifance may exact in the Fifty-second Congress it has secured for the present either the control or the balance of power in five States, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The prospective failure of Sepator Speener to receive a redlection to the Senate has re-

vived the mention of his name in connection with the vacant Justiceship of the Supreme Court. It is known that Senator Spooner is great favorite with the President, who not only enjoys his companionship, but entertains high opinion of his legal attainments and judicial qualities. Many think that the appoint ment will lie between Spooner and Judge Brown of Detroit, Gresham, it is thought, is not in it.

Gen. Clark, who was the Clerk of the House during the Porty-eighth. Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses, has announced himself as a candidate for the same office in the Flitysecond Congress.

His Shull Crushed With a Stone. William Vaughan, a negro, is lying at the

Brooklyn Hospital in a critical condition from the effects of an assault on election night. He surprised three young men in the act of carrying off the frame stoop of his house at 794 Atlantic avenue and pursued them. When he fired off his revolver in the air to scare them they dropped the stoop, and one of them, pick-ing up a cobblestone, surfed it at the negro. The stone crashed against his face, destroying the sight of one eye and fracturing the skull. Yesterday the police of the Berger street sta-tion made these arrests in the case: William king of 853 Facific street, John Cloonan of 853 Berger street, and kobert Mechan of 863 Facific street. The prisoners were held to await the result of Vaughan's injuries. Ring is suspected of having fired the stone.

## GET YOUR OFERCOAT.

The London and Liverpool's Wonderful Sule of Clothing. If you go to Broadway, corner of Grand at... or 86 and 88 Bowery, to-day, you will see the greatest alongher sale of overcoats that has gree taken place in this or any other city. Thousands of magnificent overcoats, ulsters, and can execute the control of the c

and cape coats for men, boys, and children

PUNISHED FOR KISSING.

Dr. Smith of Guttenburg Tumbled Three Times Of a Stoop.

Dr. Fenmore Smith of Guttenburg, N. J., a young man weighing not much more than 100 pounds, went on a kissing expedition in loboken Thursday night. He started after he had become very much intoxicated. He was thrown down a high stone stoop three times. pounded over the head with a polo stick. punched in the face, and afterward locked up n the Hoboken jall because he had insisted on kissing and hugging women whom he did not know. The women be attempted to hug and kiss were Mrs. John Acker, the wife of School Trustee Acker, and Mrs. Hallarf, her pext door neighbor, and Mrs. Behrens, who were Mrs. Acker's guests. The women administered the severest punishment to Smith.

Mrs. Acker had a little gathering at her house. 173 Park avenue. Thursday night. When her guests, Mrs. Hallarf and Mrs. Behrens, were leaving. Mrs. Acker stepped out to the stoop. Mrs. Acker was saying good night to her friends when a man staggered up to the stoop. He stopped a moment and looked up. stoop. He stopped a moment and looked up. Then he ran up the stoop. He threw his arms wildly about Mrs. Hallari's neek. He held her tightly and attempted to shower kisses upon her face. All the ladies screamed. When Mrs. Hallari recovered herself she pushed her drunken assailant, and he fell to the bottom of the stoop. He was up in an instant, and had his arms around Mrs. Hallari's neck again before she could prevent him. Again he tried to kias her. Again the woman screamed, and again he tumbled down the high brown-stone stoop.

kiss her. Again the woman screamed, and again he tumbled down the high brown-stone stoop.

Nill he was not conquered. He picked himself up again, and a third time he reached the top of the stoop. This time he threw his arms about Mrs. Hehrens and attempted to kiss her. While he was tumbling down the stoop the second time Mrs. Acker ran into her house and got her boy's pole stick. When the Doctor reached the top of the stoop the third time and embraced Mrs. Behrens. Mrs. Acker nounded him on the head with the stick, and then the three ladies tumbled him down the stoop for the third time.

The women's screams attracted a big growd in front of the house, and brought Mr. Hallarf from his house. When he learned of the insuit to his wife he grasped the physician and slapped his face. Mr. Acker heard of the excitement while on his way home. He hurried nod managed to reach the house while the Doctor was in the hands of Mr. Hallarf. Mr. Acker was about to threat the Doctor without mercy. He discovered the man's drunken condition, however, and decided to have him arrested instead. Dr. Smith was locked up in a cell, and yesterday morning arraigned before Recorder McDonough, Mr. Acker, wishing to avoid notoriety, withdrew the companion. The Recorder gave the prisoner a reprimand and then discharged him. He was a sorry looking doctor when he started for Guttenburg.

NOBODY YERY MUCH HURT.

One Mon Afre, Another with a Bullet : Hin Shoe, and a Third Badly Seared. Charles Menninger, a truckman of 514 West gray, chased by a big man whose trousers were burning, run down West Forty first street from the direction of Eighth avenue last night at 7% o'clock. The big man yelled "Murder!" and Menninger joined the pursuit. He caught the man in gray just after he turned into Ninth avenue and throwing him to the ground, wrenched a big razor from his hand. A crowd came up and kicked Charles until they found out the mistake. Then they grabbed the man in gray and were talking about lynching him when Policeman Doyle arrived and lugged him off to

the West Thirty-seventh street station. The man said he was Tomaso Sunricello. nineteen years old, and a barber at 60 Mulherry street. The man whose trousers were burning was Angelo Lazzaro, an expressman of 480 West Forty-first street. He declared that the other man had shot him. Angelo was sent to Bellevue with his brother Antonio, who lives at 423 West Forty-first, and who had not been shot, but was almost soared to death. The only wounds that Surgeon Brooks could find on Angelo ware a racer slesh on the left arm and an abrasion near the left ankle. There was a big builet in Angelo's left shoe, which the Italian says chased itself around his body and then ran down his leg. Angelo declares that the prisoner has repeatedly annoyed his wife on the street and when he remonstrated last night be was invited to step around the corner and get shot. He was foolish enough to go. Antonio contradicts his brother as to the circumstances of the shooting. He says: "Dis' a' man visit a' frem' where I live. I see him at a' doorway an' say: 'Why you speaka' ma' if or was a fight. He wanta' fight, but I hava wife an' I no wanta fight. He pulle' de' gun, shoot jour, five time. I runs' fruit stand. I no wanta die, I seea da' shoot, I puta' ma' face on da' floor. My brotha' come out, he getta' da' shot." burning was Angelo Lazzaro, an expressman

THE WHEAT DIVORCE CASE.

Mrs. Wheat's Brother Hunting for the Husband, who Filed a Cross Bill, BALTIMORE, Nov.7.-Mr. Milton Wheat's cross bill, filed in answer to his wife's suit for divorce, and in which he charged her with infidelity, stirred up Owen A. Thomas of Louisville, Ky., Mrs. Wheat's brother, who came here soon after the charges were published to get an explanation from his brother-in-law. Wheat first spied him several days ago while walking with a lady. He apprehended frouble at the time, and led the way to the Western police station. As he entered Thomas followed him. Wheat appealed to the Captain for protection. This is not a police matter," broke in Thomas It is simply a family trouble, which

"This is not a police matter, Torke in Thomas "It is simply a family trouble, which we can settle."

Wheat insisted on having Thomas bound over, whereupon Thomas suddenly turned on Wheat and dealt him a blow in the face. For this he was marched up to the sitting Magistrate and, on being searched, a brain new revolver and a cowhide were found on him. The charges of a-sault and carrying a concaled weapon were preferred, and Thomas was committed for court. Through the influence of Irlends he regained his liberty, and to-day Wheat again appeared at the station and swore out a warrant for Thomas's arrost. He was very much frightened, and insisted that his life was in danger: nor would he leave the station until a policeman accompanied him to his loarding house. To-hight special orders have been issued to look out for Thomas and to keep at eye on Wheat shuse. The police apprehend a tragic ending to the new famous diverce case. Mrs. Wheat is with her father in Louisville, she was formerly a leader in sociapprehend a trace of the with ner is diverse case. Mrs. Wheat is with ner is diverse case. Louisville, the was formerly a leader in soci

Good Reports from the Cruiser Baltimore WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Capt. Schler, commanding the new cruiser Baltimore, has written to the Navy Department from Lisbon, Oct. 22, that he made the passage from Copenhage to Lisbon in five days and five hours. The ship encountered heavy gales and behaved admirably, showing seagoing qualities of a high from fourteen and one-half to sixteen knots an hour without difficulty or risk in heavy seas for two consecutive days, giving conclusive proof that no mistake has been made in the calculation of her weights. Capt. Schler says that he never helore railed in a ship having so much stability and case of movement in a heavy gate. Her greatest roll was thirty degrees, and was so easily made and recovered from that but ordinary inconvenience was felt. There was no time during the gale when her battery could not have been fought. After passing through the Encilsh channel the steam power was reduced one-half, and using forty-five tone of coal per day, including cooking, distilling water, and dynamo consumption, she maintained an eleven-knot speed without trouble. from fourteen and one-half to sixteen knots an

Pension Agent at Pittsburgh. Washington, Nov. 7.—The President to-day appointed Harry H. Bengough to be pen-sion agent at Pittsburgh, vice William H. Bar-clay, resigned.

The Regent Hox Cont.

The Latest Importation. - Every gentleman who lays claim to being a good dresser should have a Regent Box Overcoat. They are entirely different from anything heretofore shown, and no wardrobe is complete without one. The English Haberdashery Co. of 185 Broadway, have just imported 272 of these coats in blue Oxford, and sent brown at \$3 each. This same concern is showing a line of Overcoats at \$20 and \$25 that are extraordinary value. Intending purchasers should see these garments .- Ada.

PORTER FIGHTS FOR DELAY

QUIBBLING OVER THE MAYOR'S RE-QUEST FOR CENSUS SCHEDULES.

He Could Not Take Cognisance of a Lette Signed by the Mayor's Private Secretary Only-It to Belloved that the Census Office Intends to Belay the Question Vatil Congress Passes an Apportionment Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Supervisor Kenny returned to Washington to-day on his new errand to secure copies of the Federal sched-ules in the Second ward of New York. The first thing he did on arriving in this city was to go to the Census Office and endeavor to see Superintendent Porter. He did not succeed in this, but he found Chief Clerk Childs, to whom he presented his letter (which was printed in this morning's papers) for his perusal. The august Chief Clerk read it. and after performing some gymnastics in connection with the telephone, told Mr. Kenny that he would have to wait until Mr. Porter's return before any answer could be given to the request contained in the Mayor's letter. Accordingly Mr. Kenny waited. Returning to the office about an hour later, he found Mr. Porter and formally presented the letter. After reading it the first thing Mr. Porter did was to renew the policy of delay and raise new quibbles and obstacles. The most available point upon which to base this seemed to him to be the fact that the letter did not have the official signature of the Mayor of New York. He objected to considering a letter on a matter between the city and the department, signed only by the Mayor's private sec retary. To this objection Mr. Kenny replied that there was a statute in the State of New York authorizing the Mayor's secretary to sign such communications in the name of the Mayor. Mr. Porter had never heard of it, and when Mr. Kenny asked whether, if he obtained a copy of the law for him, he would then accept the signature of Mr. Speer, he re-plied that he would consider it. Usually, he remarked, such communications are signed by all the officers of the municipal Government. Mr. Kenny finally got him to agree t consider the request of the city if it was signed by the Mayor's representative and the Presi lent of the Board of Aldermen, the Mayor himself being out of the city. Accordingly, Mr. Konny telegraphed to New York for these signatures, and will make another attack on the

Mee to-morrow.
Nothing was said during the official interview which Mr. Kenny had with the Superin-tendent which could be taken as an affirma-tive promise or a denial with regard to the request for copies of the official documents. Mr. Porter simply contented himself with saying that he would not decide the question now, as he did not consider Mr. Speer as the municipal Government in the sense of that term as im plied in the law. It appears that there have

Government in the sense of that term as implied in the law. It appears that there have been a great number of requests of a somewhat almiliar pature to that of New York. Nuperintendent Forter, in copersation with The SUN coerespondent to-night, said:

"I have received nearly forty applications from different parts of the country asking for copies of the Federal schedules for whole towns or certain parts of them. In some of these cases the request was evidently not made in good faith, the names being wanted merely for directory or similar purposes. None of these requests have as yet been acted upon, and I have asked Secretary Noble to give me an opinion on that point of the law, so that the matter is still in his hands. I do not know what will be done in the case of New York's request. There are several requests ahead of the one received to-day, and I suppose that New York's will have to wait its turn.

There is, therefore, a possibility that the forty requests which have already been filed at the Census Office for copies of schedules will be acted upon before any attention is given to that of New York, and in this way the office will be enabled to delay the New York matter indefinitely. Of course the office is only too anxious to take advantage of any such chance as this, and in order that New York matter indefinitely. Of course the office is only too anxious to take advantage of any such chance as this, and in order that New York matter indefinitely. Of course the office is evident desire of the census officer and of the Secretary of the Interior to delay action on the case of New York's demand for a recount is actuated by a set purpose. Congress will be here soon, and one of the first things it is expected to undertake is the passage of the linapportionment bill. If by raising petty quibbles and mitting halars all action in the case of

actuated by a set purpose. Congress will be here soon, and one of the first things it is expected to undertake is the passage of the licapportionment bill. If by raising petty quibbles and splitting hairs all action in the case of New York's recount can be ataved off until after this Besupportionment bill is passed, it will be very hard for the city to obtain its just rights, and the Census Bureau would be triumphant. New York would be punished for its Democracy and Secretary Noble's preposterous course would receive its reward.

By the war, all Washington is laughing at the efforts of Secretary Noble as a letterwriter. He has made himself supremely ridiculous, and any chances he might have had for the vacancy on the Supreme bench, it is thought, must surely have disappeared if the President has read his letters in this controvers. It was sufficiently funny for him to charge Gov. Hill with the responsibility in part for any inaccuracies in the census because of his speech delivered two weeks after the census had been taken. But his most recent letter to the Mayor of New York even surnasses this unmitigated buil." In this the Secretary says that the case was first presented to his subordinate, from whom it was appealed to himself. The application to reopen the case should, he says, have been made to the officer who first decided it and not to him, the Secretary for the reasen that new evidence submitted, and therefore makes his decision on the same grounds as when he refused the recount in the first place. And yet the aliege i lawyer who makes such a poor showing in the marshalling of facts and the drawing of deductions is an aspirant for the Supreme Court Judgeship.

Mayor's Secretary Speer received word from Supervisor W. J. Kenny yesterday that Superintendent Porter had raised objections to the way in which the municipality applied for the names taken by the Federal cansus in the Second ward. He wasted to know if the Board of Aldermen couldn't be convened, and the request made in their name to answer the mibbles which Superintendent Porter had raised. Mr. Kenny also saked for further instructions, and in the absence of the Mayor Mr. Speer sent back word to get a definite and distinct reply from Porter whether he would furnish the city with the desired information or not. The Board of Aldermen does not meet until next week. If Porter persists in a refusal to supply the matter into the courts. Secretary Noble's second refusal to give New York a recount reached the Mayor's office yesterday morning. The plus holding together the exhibits which were returned with the letter had not even been removed. The ignorance which he Secretary shows in the letter had not even been removed. The ignorance which the Secretary shows in the letter had not even been removed. The ignorance which he secretary shows in the letter had not even been removed. The ignorance which he secretary shows in the letter had not even been removed. The ignorance which he secretary shows in the letter had not even been removed. The ignorance which he secretary shows in the letter had not even been removed. The ignorance which he secretary shows in the letter had not even been removed that the case should be disposed of on an investigation of the books relating to these. The count in the five wards presented to the Becretary as evidence really covered over twenty-five enumeration districts, and Mayor Grant never proposed that the whole decision should rest on the result of the comparison in those wards.

Found Boad in a Hallway. BINGHAMTON. Nov. 7.—Dr. C. H. Reed, a den-tist, was found lying dead in a hallway in the

Perry block in Binghamton this me There were no marks of violence on his body nor was anything found from which the cause of death can at present be ascertained. He was 26 years of age. His wife with their two children has been living for some time past at the home of her parents in Philadelphia.

SOUTH NORWALK, Nov. 7 .- An incendiary fire early this morning destroyed two large store houses on Water street, owned by Raymon Brothers, coal dealers, and badly damaged several sheds near by, with a quantity of hay, hair, plaster, cement, farm tools &c. The loss was \$3.000, partly covered by insurance. The Dangers of Hypnotism in Daily Life

Incondincy Pires in South Norwalk.

Are illustrated in the new romance by the author of "A Bargain with Ghosts," entitled "Zampa; or, The Fury of a Woman Scorned," in to-morrow's Sunday Mercury. MRS. MILDBURG FELL FROM THE ROOF. Found Boad to the Area of Mer Own Mon

Testerday Moraing. Mrs. Lillian Hildburg, wife of Henry Hild-burg of Hildburg & Co., insurance agents, of 206 Broadway, was found lying dead in the areaway in front of her home, 42 East Sixtyeighth street, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It was evident that she had fallen head first rom one of the upper windows or from the

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

For some time Mrs. Hildburg had been suffering from dyspepsis, and was being treated by Dr. W. M. Polk. Symptoms of mental aberration developed recently, and three trained nurses from the school for nurses connected with the Mount Sinal Hospital were employed to watch her. She escaped their vigilance shortly before 6 o'clock on Thursday evening, however, and secreted herself. She occupied however, and secreted herself. She occupied the front room on the third floor. When the nurse on watch, who had quit the chamber for a moment, returned and found Mrs. Hildburg's bed vacant, she gave the alarm and the house was searched. No trace of her could be found. Mr. Hildburg went to the East Sixty-seventh street police station and notified Capt. Gunner. All night Thursday Mr. Hildburg sat up waiting for his wife, and at 7 o'clock yesterday morning he went to Central Park, which is only half a block from his house, and inquired at the araenal if she had been found. He was not absent from the house more than half an hour, but fifteen minutes after his return the door ball rang violently and a servant of Thomas Powell Fowler, who lives directly across the way, reported that a woman lay mangied at the basement door.

It was Mrs. Hildburg. She was completely dressed, even to her diamond carrings. She was dead.

No window was open, and from the fact that the whole house had been searched without finding trace of Mrs. Hildburg it is probable that she had been upon the roof all night, and had thrown herself to the ground from that point.

Mrs. Hildburg was a handsome woman, about the front room on the third floor. When the

point.

Mra. Hildburg was a handsome weman, about 85 years old, and the mother of two children. She was a daughter of Gottlieb Rosenblat, one of the richest Hebrew families in the city. She married Mr. Hildburg in 1874. Her domestic relations were of the happiest. She was a member of the Temple Emanu-El.

CRASHED INTO THE SLEEPER,

Memarkable Escape of Passengers on a Cincinneti Southern Trate.

CINCINNATI. Nov. 7 .- The Cincinnati Southern road crosses the Louisville and Nashville at Junction City. When train No. 8 of the Southern road stopped at Junction City at 3:38 o'clock this morning the Jacksonville sleeping car was directly across the track of the Louisville and Nashville. On the latter road a freight train was approaching from the west. It should have stopped 200 feet from the crossing until the track was clear, but for some reason did not. It is said the brakes would not work and that the grade was steep. Anyway it struck the sleeping car in the centre, the engine ploughing through and breaking the car to pieces, throwing the occupants right and left on either side of the track. The engine left the track and crashed into the baggage room of the Louisville and Nashville depot. No one was killed outright.

The injured are:

HERBERT F. Tousier, Belvidere, Ill., consussion of the Drain. Man S. W. Whenler, Milwaukes, knee cut. Jennie R. White, S years old, Milwaukes, injured about the head.
T. J. Wanniocz, Findlay, Ohio, scalp wound, bruise on usck.

On usck.

Fato A. Smatem. Findlay, Ohio, elight bruises.

Fato A. Smatem. Findlay, Ohio, compression of cheet.

W. T. Hanrin, Jacksonville. Fis., General Preight
Agent dawannah, Florida and Western, badly injured
about the spine.

Agent, Assistant General Passencer Agent
Northern Facific, St. Paul, Minn., badly injured internally

E. D. Northrup of Ellicottville, N. Y., was a passenger in the wrecked sleeper. He arrived here to-day and said the could not account for the escape of anybody in the car. The engine crushed through it with a force that wrecked the whole car, and the sleeping passengers were thrown promiscuously among debris.

WRECKED NEAR "ROBBERS' CUT."

A Train on the Missouri Pacific Road Thrown from the Track by Loosened Balls. SEDALIA, Nov. 7.—Train No. 3. west bound, on the Missouri Pacific, was wrecked by train robbers three miles east of Otterville, near the notorious Robbers' Cut, at 2:46 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of seven coaches, including mail, express, and baggage. The robbers had removed the spikes, bolts, and fish plates for a distance of three rail lengths and places for a distance of three rails, so that they would spread. When the engine touched the loosened rails it jumped the track, broke loose from the tender, and ran fifty lest on the ties and turned over. The fireman jumped and escaped injury. The engineer stuck to his post and received a severe cut on the back of his head and had his hand badly cut. The tender turned across the track, throwing part of the mail car thirty lest to the side of the track. There were four postal clerks in the car and all were slightly injured. J. D. McCarty, one of them, received a severe injury to his right leg. The baggage and express cars were completely wrecked.

The smoker, which was filted with passengers, was turned upside down and the car was saverely injured. The two chair-cars jumped the track, but did not turn over. The Pullman was the only coach to remain on the track.

The engineer had stopped the train a short distance from the wreck to make a repair on his engine, and the train was moving only about eighteen miles an hour when the engine struck the loosened rails, to which fact is no doubt due the miraculous escape of the passengers. and placed crowbars under the rails, so that

ARRESTED IN PRIESTLY GARB. A Man Who Said He Was the Rev. Father Bruns Caught Begging

passengers.

A man who said he was the Rev. Father Henri Bruns, late pastor of St. John's German Catholic Church of New Brunswick, N. J., wa prisoner in the East Thirty-fifth street sta tion house last night, charged with begging in tion house last night, charged with begging in
the streets. He was arrested by Policeman
Burns on the complaint of James H. Murray
of 231 East Thirty-seventh street.

Murray was standing at the corner of Third
avenue and Twenty-sighth street when the alleged priest saked him for 26 cents for the sisters connected with St. Joseph's Home. Murray called a policeman.

At the station house the prisoner said he was
41 years old, a German, having no home. He
denied that he had been begging for the qid of
the Sisters, and said he wanted money for supper and lodging. On being searched \$12.56
was found in his peckets. Among the papers
which he had were letters of recommendation,
one of them purporting to be frem Bishop
Michael J. U'Farreli of Trenton.

William A. Sweeney's Fuseral.

KINGSTON, Nov. 7.- The funeral of the late William A. Sweeney of Brooklyn took place from St. Joseph's Church here to-day. It was very largely attended, many well-known contractors and builders of New York, Brooklyn Jersey City, and other places being present Jersey City, and other places being present There was a solemn mass of requiem. Among the clergy who took past were the New York who delivered the funeral address. The New York who delivered the funeral address. The New James Hansleman of Broeklyn, a classmate of the deceased at St. Vincent's College, Fenn sylvania read the mass. The New Edward J Conroy of this city was deacon, the Rev. Edward J Conroy of this city was deacon, the Rev. Edward Biattery of New York sub-deacon, and the Rev. Philip Abern of Port Even master of ceremonies. The remains were interred in St Marr's Cemetery, this city.

Mayor Grant and Ward McAllister Duct

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 7 .- Mayor Grant of New York, with a party of friends, passed through Annapolis to-day on his way to South River on a gunning expedition. He will be the guest of the bouth River Gun Club. While in Annapo-lis Mayor Grant was heartily congratulated on his recept election. He was accompanied by Ward McAllister, Bellin M. Morgan, and others.

See THE SUN of next Sunday for the openis chapters of RUDYAND KIPLING'S first novel " THE LIGHT THAT FAILED" is a work of the imagination, brilliant in conception and com lete in execution, and replete with the fascinatio of a style that has won for Mr. KIPLANG a million of American admirers, Budyand Kiplina's first novel will begin next Sunday in THE BUNDAY SUN. Order in advance LUCY PARSONS ARRESTED. SHE TRIES TO HARANGUE AN EX-

CITED CROWD OF ANARCHISTS.

An Annrehist Shouts " Don't Be Afraid of the Lousy Police"—He Is Doubled Up by a Detectore—Almost a Riot—Ten Arresta. Lucy Parsons, John Most, and Hugh O. Penseest were advertised to speak at Saenger Hall. Newark, last night, and the police authorities were offended by the fact that the announcement of the meeting was made on placards and handbills bearing a picture of the

red flag. It was determined that no anarchist meeting should be held, and the foremost in this determination was Mr. Beda Voight, the manager of the hall. When the time came last night he refused to open the hall, and in a few migutes a howling mob of 2,000 persons collected in front of it. Capt. Glori of the Fourth precinct was on hand with a squad of police, and a balf dozen detectives were scattered through the crowd. When it was announced that the hall would not be opened, lithe, dark-complexioned Lucy Parsons slipped quietly up the steps and, taking a stand before the closed doors, raised her hand and shouted shrilly:

"I am Lucy Parsons, the widow of -..." She got no further than that, for Capt. Glori was at her side, and laying a hand on her shoulder, said:

"You cannot make a speech here." She shook him off and tried to continue her speech, but she was unceremoniously hustled down the steps and into a patrol wagon. Before she reached the wagon, however, Simon

Grohmon of 39 Rankin street jumped upon the ighest step and shouted: "Do not be afraid of a handful of lousy

The words were hardly out of his mouth be fore Detective Jacgers doubled him up and forced him down the steps. Engelberg Hommer of 132 Barclay street aimed a blow at Jacgers with a cone, and, missing him, struck Capt, Glori on the back. Instantly Hommer was felled with a blow from a black jack in the hands of Detective John Cosgrove. Then the police closed in and drove back the crowd, arresting every man who showed fight.

Meanwhile Mrs. Parsons was whisked away to police headquarters and locked up in a cell, accused of inciting a riot. Herr John Most was in the crowd, but he slipped away when the disturbance occurred. Mr. Pentecost was not seen at the hall during the evening.

The men captured by the police besides Hommer and Grohman were Charles Jacger of 37 Hayes street. August Meizer of Livingston street; Jacob Dick, S2 Belmont avenue; Sebastian Wiler, 123 Livingston street; Jacob Dick, S2 Belmont avenue; John Schmidt of Jones street, and Edward L, Klump of Prince street. They were all bundled into a patrol wagon and taken to the Fourth precinct station. In the meics the police used their clubs sparingly and no heads were broken. For two hours the police is atrolled Belmont avenue and dispersed the groups of Russians and Poles which gathered, but no other arrests were made. forced him down the steps. Engelberg Hom-

M'CUE WAS MURDERED.

A Tramp Who it is Now Said Owned Two

SOMERVILLE, Nov. 7 .- When the dead body of Patrick McCue was found in some straw in an old barn near here on Tuesday little interes was taken in the case, it being thought the dead man was a common tramp. Since the report has reached here that McCue was the wher of two or more houses in Trenton the affair is being looked into. McCue. Judge J. Bastine says, called at his house for breakfast regularly every Monday morning, and he was there last Monday. The Judge said that he had never known of the murdered man having any money or property, and he could see no possible motive for the crime.

There is no question but that it is a murder. County Physicism Wagoner says, and that the man was killed by being struck on the right temple with some heavy instrument. McCue was always seen carrying a heavy cane, on the end of which was an iron nutabout two inches square, and with that he probably was hit. The cane cannot be found. Mrs. Lindley, who cowns the barn, says he always lodged there when in this vicinity. This was quite generally known by a class of very bad characters who live near the scene of the murder and with whom he sometimes associated.

There are many reasons to believe that McCue may have had considerable money about him. Not even a scrap of paper was found in his pockets. he had never known of the murdered man

A Victim of the Leland Hotel Pire. Synacuse, Nov. 7.- The remains of a human body were dug out of the ruins of the Leland Only the skull was intact, the bones of the other parts of the body lying sen bones of the other parts of the body lying separate on a mattress. The remains are supposed to be those of Mary Doyle, one of the servants of the hotel. From their position on the mattress it is believed that the girl sought refuge from the fire in her bed after the flames burst into her room. A small tuit of hair was left unburned on the back of the head.

A stock company, with the Lelands at its head, is being formed to erect a fireproof hotel in another part of the city.

The Yacht Coronet at Nassan.

NASSAU, N. P., Nov. 1 .- The schooner yacht Coronet, thirty days out from Madeira, arrived here Oct. 30 with Commodore A. E. Pateman, family, and party on board. She had line weather during all the voyage. She sailed hence Nov. 1 for Jacksonville or Savannah.

The Weather.

The storm over the lake regions yesterday morning has taken a northeasterly course and was off Rochleffe. Canada, last night unattended by high winds. Light rains were reported over the lower lakes, and throughut southern lilinois, Missouri, and southern lows.

The cold wave has taken a southeasterly course, and has reached Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas. The ten perature has fallen in that region 18º to 25°.

States.

A high-pressure area was central ever Nebraska.

A high-pressure area was central ever Nebraska. North Dakota, South Dakota, and Iowa. Cautionar signals are displayed on Lake Brie. In this city the day was fair; highest government temperature, 63°; lowest, 45°; average bumidity, 83 per cent; wind, light to fresh southeasterly.

To day promises to be fair and slightly warmer. To-morrow, fair: stationary temperature. Light fog set in from the southeast at 6:16 P. M. of

the 6th increasing in density, and very dense at 104 P. M. of that date. It continued very dense over that midnight, and began to decrease at 9 A. M. yesterday. Light fog continued until 11:60 A. M. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tue Sux

| THE STATE | STATE |

SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S. P. M. SATURDAY.
FOR MAINA NEW Hampahira, Vermoni, Massachusetta,
Rhode Island, Connectiout, and esistern New York, fair;
continued high temperature, elightly warmer in southwestern Maine; southerly winds

For the District of Columbia eastern Fennsylvania

New Jersey, Dolsware, Maryland, Virginia, North Caro-lina, South Carolina, and Georgia, fair till Sunday night; continued high temperature; southerly winda. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and wester New York, fair, continued high temperature, exceptight rain and cooler on the lakes; southwesterly

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The President vesterday appointed John A. Dassarea.
to be Surveyor of Customs at Greenport. N. Y.
Mrs. A. A. Mickerson of Bangor, Me., while out shoot
ing with her husband yesterday forenoon, was instant
by killed by the accidental discharge of her ride. Thomas duthrie of liebron, Vt., has had a registered letter returned to him that has been gune live and a salfyears. It contained \$500. Mr. Nathan Matthews Jr. Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts State Committee, is in the field for the Democratic numination for Mayor of Boston. Information has been received at the State Department that Mr. Greathouse. former Consul-General at Ranagwa, has entered the Corean service, and will act as the legal advisor of that dovernment.

The Royal Line Line is superh double track, sical highway between New York Philadelphia Maltimore, and Washington, via Jersey Control Reading, and B. and O. Raitroade. All the trains are equipped with brand-new vastibuled day coaches and leufet parier care, the finest ever con-structed by the Pullman Company. The fastest trains between Sew York and Washington run via this route.

TWO OF THE O'BRIENS ARRESTED. Stephen and Lawrence Accused of Paleely

Registering is New York. An anonymous letter came to Capt. Warts of he Fifty-first street police station on Sunday afternoon which informed him that Stephen and Lawrence O'Brien, the first a brothe of ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, had registered falsely from 240 East Fifty-second street, when they really lived in Bay Ridge. Detective Shelley was started out the poxt day to investi had registered in the Twenty-second election district of the Twentieth Assembly district as residents of 240. Shelley obtained warrants for both the brothers on charges of false registration. They were not served on election day for neither of the two men voted. Yesterday morning Shelley ran across them. They were

went on their bonds. The principal witness for the prosecution will be Police Officer Hinton of the 126th stree station, who boards at 240 East Fifty-second station, who boards at 240 East Fitty-second street. The house is kept by a Mrs. English, and when a Sun reporter called there last night the door was opened for him by one of the boarders, who said he didn't know of any-body named O'Brien living in the house. Just then a young woman respectable head over the balusters and asked what was wanted. "Does Mr. O'Brien live here?" asked the re-porter.

taken to the Yorkville Police Court in the

afternoon, where Police Justice McMahon held

them in \$500 bail each until next Tuesday for

examination. Ex-Senator Francis M. Bixby

porter. "Oh. no," she replied; "there's no one of "Oh. no.
that name here."
Mrs. English herself came to the head of the stairs then.
"Whom do you want to see?" she asked.
"Mr. O'Brien."
"Oh. yes." came back the answer. "Mr.

"Mr. O'Brien."
"Oh. yes." came back the answer. "Mr. O'Brien has rooms in the house, but he won't be home until very late."

ENVELOPED IN FOG. Several Vessels Ashere Of the Batter

The white fog that started to drift in from the sea on Thursday evening held the town and the neighboring waters in its moist embrace until late vesterday morning, when the sun came out and knocked it into invisible vapor. A fleet of sailing vessels was detained down the bay for many hours, fearing to risk

down the bay for many hours, fearing to risk coming up in the fog. Some that ventured to come up got into trouble.

The American bark Annie Reed went ashore off the Battery wall. The schooners Ellen T. King and J. W. Morris bound from the East to the North River, also got stuck on the rocky shore near the Barge Office, as did the freight steamboat Pioneer, plying between this city and Newark. All were hauled off by tugs.

As is usual during dense fogs, the ferryboats made slow rips and frequently missed their slips. The Eric ferryboat Pavonia usune into collision with a tug on her 7:30 trip from Jersey City. She was crowded with people, who were much frightened by the shock. She was struck forward of the women's cabin and only slightly damaged.

The uncertainty of the ferries on the East River caused a rush for the Brockion end of the bridge. The cars were jammed and the promenade crowded until after 8 o'clock.

THE THURMAN BANQUET.

Many Prominent Republicans Invited-Mr COLUMBUS, Nov. 7.-The final arrangement are being made for the great banquet to be given to Allen G. Thurman next Thursday night. The decorating committee are hard a work, and the armory is fast being converted into a thing of beauty. Don M. Dickinson of

Detroit, Mich., has telegraphed for twenty-five Detroit. Mich. has telegraphed for twenty-five tickets for personal friends. He responds to the toast. Democracy of the Future.

Many prominent Republicans have been invited, and it is desired that politics shall be barred at the banquet, but, considering the way the elections have gone, it will be almost impossible to keep the gathering from turnint into a Democratic love feast. Mr. R. B. Hayeg writes that other engagements will not permis him to attend the banquet.

BET A CAT AFIRE

A Seward of \$100 Offered for the Disco ery of the Criminal.

Some evil-disposed person in West Twentysixth street caught a stray cat on the street last Wednesday night, took it into the back yard of one of the houses between Broadway and Sixth avenue, poured oil over it, and set fire to it. Neighbors notified the Society for the Frevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Agents were sent to investigate, and report that the cat was set on fire in the back yard of one of the houses. Between thirty and forty tenants in these houses denied all knowledge of it.

of it.

The officers of the society met and decided to offer a reward of \$100 for any trustworthy information of the identity of the criminal.

BIRCHALL TO DIE NEXT FRIDAT. A Cabinet Council Takes Away His Las OTTAWA. Nov. 7 .- A Cabinet council has, after

due consideration, decided that Birchall shall be executed on Nov. 14. The Cabinet members were unanimous in their opinion as to th guilt of Birchall.

Affidavits have been forwarded to Sir John
Thompson to the effect that Alice Smith and
Helon Fallon, two important Crown winesses
at the Birchall trial, who had been excluded
from the court room by order of the Judge,
contrived to hear the evidence by using a telephone which had a transmitter in the court.

FOUR HUNDRED PEOPLE HOMELESS

Every Building in the Indiana Town . Winslow Burned to the Ground.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Nov. 7.-Winslow, a town of Pike county, was burned this morning. The houses were all frame structures. Not one is left, and 400 people are homeless. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue. There will be much suffering among homeless people.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The following sums have been received for Mrs. Farsh Surflett, whose destitution was described in yesterday's 80: From a strainer, \$1: from A. B., \$1; from Charity, \$5. John J Thorne, wholesale and retail dealer in milk a 198 Variek street, made an assignment yesterday to Stewart Young. He has been in the business many years.

The explosion of a steam kettle in the randy factory of Samuel Broomsell at 54 Third avone se sattered the coals of the range about yesterday, causing a fire which did 5000 damage. John Brooks, a caudy cook, was bally scalded.

Henry Robin, a surveyor, was a passenger on the tug James A. Garfield when she was sink of the Battery, on Oct. 17, by the steamer Amos U, Barstow, He has filed a libel against both vessels, claiming \$2,000 damages.

damagea.

Mercer S, Duncan, a colored waiter, was charged it
Jefterson Market Court yesterday with having aceies
SMO worth of suverware from Mra Julia H, Scott, whe
lives at the Berke'ey. 'De fifth accuse, by whom he was
employed. He pleaded guilty and was held for trial. lives at the Berkeley, 20 fifth avenue, by whom he was employed. He pleaded guitty and was held for trial.

Mr. George Kennau, the Siberiau traveller, with lecture each flureday from how 20 to beet it at the Broadway Tabernacie for the benefit of the Priest hir and conversed to make the subject of the Priest him and the values of the Priest him and the subject of the Bratenacie for the benefit him and the subject of the Bratenacie for the Bratena

Doiting.

Yesterday afternoon Capi. Brogan detailed two pilicemen to protect the non-striking employees; Samuel street in the fitteen strikers threatened the near who remained; work in the passengenteric factory with violence it not a strike for higher wages, the complaint of the me being that they were ill-treated by Assistant Forems

The General Committee on Church Extension of the Methodist church, which is in season at the Methodist Book Concern has raise tweet the report of the Roard of Church Extension, from which it appears that during the year ending Nov. I the Board received Fig. 250 Leans collected on Nov. I amounted to Edd. oct. and

Hendquarters for Furs. A. Jacobel, 11 mast 19th st., near Broadway. - Ade

## STANLEY'S OWN STURY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The History of the Rear Column as Learned from Survivors.

BARTTELOT AND JAMESON TERRIBLY ACCUSED

Incredible Cruelties Practised by the Commander of the Camp at Yambuya.

Starved His Men in the Midst of Pleasy and West About the Camp Procing Had Them Londod With Chains and Mercilevaly Flogged for Trifting Offices Until Many of Them Died-Fenred Stanley Might Poison Rim and was Misself Accused of Planning to Poison Tippu Tib's Nephew-His Schome for an Enplering Expedition of His Own-Jameson Accused of Buying a Native Cirl and Turning Her Over to Cannibals that be Might Have an Opportunity to Wisness Their Practices-The Charges of Timidity and Incheiency Benewed Against the Other Officers-Stanley Of fers to Go Into Court With Mis Story.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley was seen by a special correspondent of the London Times at the Everett House, in this city, on Thursday afternoon, and from 2 until 5 o'clock he told this story of the inner history of the ill-fated rear column, which story Mr. Stanley gives in the form of a personal statement, personally signed:

MR. STANLEY'S STATEMENT. "You must expect such attacks as have been made on me and many more, because I know from conversations I have had with the surviving officers that many of them are very sore. Mr. Barttelot's book begins in this way and it

is no different to what others say: "On page 2, introductory chapter, 'Life and Diaries of Major Barttelot,' Mr. Walter Barttelot says: 'Mr. Stanley has said that the rear column was wrecked by the irresolution of its officers, neglect of promises, and indifference to written orders. To a soldier of the Queen and a gentleman this is a serious accusation and should not be allowed to pass.

"It is on that the book turns, that is the reason for the book's existence.
"That sentence which Mr. Barttelot finds fault with was written in August, 1888, two days after meeting Mr. Bonny and the emaciated remnant of the rear column, when I found 102 men alive out of 271, and only one living English officer out of five. On learning then the details of what had transpired I wrote that the irresolution of the officers, neglect of their promises, and indifference to the written

order caused this awful collapse. "You ask me to justify that censure which has been the cause of Barttelot's book. It is a very serious business, although I can quite understand that people should be answered. as I now propose to answer, in order to determine the truth.

"It is absolutely immaterial to me what view the people take of this censure, as I had enlisted all these men as my officers, and it was only to me they owed loyalty and obe-dience according to their contracts. I am alone justified in reserving the right to con-demn or award praise. At the same time everybody is at liberty to express his or her views on the conduct, but no one could possigreat many offences and gloss over many

things in order to avoid scandal. "Probably the best way in order to satisfy any legitimate interest in this question would be to tell the story of the rear column as I heard it at Yambuya, and then the public may understand the shocking effect it had on me when hastening to their relief, I was met by this awful revelation.

"First as to Major Barttelot himself: In this book, his diaries, on page 169, you will find the following entry by Mr. Barttelot: 'Benny and I talked about our probable action in the event of Stanley doing certain things. I expressed myself openly.' On page 170, under date of Dec. 6. Mr. Bartielot states: "After dinner Bonny and I walked again and referred to our conversation of Nov. 24. I made a determination never to partake of Stanley's heapitality while out here, as we have a private medicine chest. Jameson, in reference to our conversation of Nov. 24. expressed his determination to act as I should and also refuse

Stanley's hospitality." Wondering what all this meant, I seked Mr. Bonny to be frank and say what it all

Well, sir, Major Barttelot asked mes "Don't you think Stanley is a Pritchard-o poisoner?" and added that he had heard that one of your ways was to leave Africa alone, se that no one would know what had transpired. and he had heard the story of your leaving an officer in some part of Africa and never going

back for him.' "This gives a little insight into the state of feeling of Major Barttelot, and of Mr. Jameson's clear comprehension of what had been hinted at. It seems they had picked up a skit from one of the irresponsible newspayers saying it was odd Stanley never returned from Africa except alone.

"I was told Major Barttelot had expressed great curiosity to learn the probable effect of a dose of cyanide of potassium, and one time was caught testing it on his tongue in order to ascertain whether its taste would be likely to be detected in a cup of coffee. I was told that the person for whom this dose was intended was Salim de Mohammed, the nephew of Tippu Tib.

"I was told also that Major Barttelot'allife was twice saved by Mr. Bonny. Once because Major Barticlot had suddenly seized a woman. who was passing near him, and buried his teeth deep in her shoulder. I was told also that frequently Major Barttelot would cause his black followers to shrink before him by standing in their path, in front of the advancing natives, and grinning like a flend-that is the expression that was used in describing is to me-while he would at the same moment brandish a long cypress staff that had upon is

a sharp steel point.
"He was reported to me to be often running about the camp, prodding his people and then flourishing this stick and hitting indiscriminately without any apparent cause. A Manyama chief complained to me that he had been prodded seventeen times in one day with this steel pointed staff, and that was two days tofore Major Barttelot was killed by Sanga. The little boy, Soudi, whose death I have re-corded in "In Darkest Africa," was a little fellow of ten years. Major Barttelot refers to him in a general way as a clover little fellow. I have described him in my wise-headed little fellow. Well, Major Barttelot was irritated at this little boy one morning and kicked him, and from the effects of that kick the boy died. John Henry, a mission lad, was flogged with 300 lashes and died very soon after receiving them. A Soudanese soldier was placed on guard while suffering the forments of hunger, and he stole a piece of the meat of a goat for which he was flouged 150 lashes. He was sentenced to re-

time they left off at 150 for him to recover with